

Roads to Carbon Reduction in Germany

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In the last decade the annual CO₂-emissions in Germany have been reduced considerably (more than 15% since 1990) mainly due to the breakdown of eastern lignite energy supply. The annual rate of CO₂ reduction has, however, continuously decreased and in the last years stabilized close to zero. Whereas it is a good chance for Germany to fulfill the EU-commitment by 2010, further ambitious national political targets for the period up to 2030 (-40% to -50%) can only be met if considerable effort is made. Based on findings achieved with model calculations during the IKARUS-project, we present technological scenarios to realize such future goals.

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